

Wyoming-Specific Activity: MMWR Week 10 (Week ending March 14, 2009)

Week	Total
40	8
41	4
42	0
43	2
44	0
45	1
46	3
47	1
48	0
49	1
50	0
51	1
52	2
53	1
1	2
2	1
3	7
4	20
5	39
6	65
7	74
8	106
9	129
10	106
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
Unknown	
Total	573

County	Totals
Albany	30*
Big Horn	20
Campbell	39
Carbon	
Converse	5
Crook	5
Fremont	30
Goshen	5
Hot Springs	6
Johnson	
Laramie	248
Lincoln	4*
Natrona	76
Niobrara	
Park	18*
Platte	7*
Sheridan	5*
Sublette	27
Sweetwater	20
Teton	14
Uinta	4
Washakie	7
Weston	3
Unknown	
Total	573

Age	Number
0-4	114
5-10	125
11-19	124
20-39	127
40-59	58
60+	25
Unknown	
Total	573

Gender	Number
Male	289
Female	284
Unknown	
Total	573

Type	Number
A	309
B	134
Unknown	130
Total	573

Test	Number
Rapid	561
Culture	9
PCR	1
DFA	1
IFA	1
Total	573

* Counties with positive laboratory cultures

Wyoming Public Health Laboratory Testing: MMWR Week 10 (Week ending March 14, 2009)

Week	# Submitted	A (H1)	A (H3)	B	Negative	Unknown	Not Tested
40	1	-	-	-	1		
41	0	-	-	-	-		
42	0	-	-	-	-		
43	0	-	-	-	-		
44	1	-	-	-	1		
45	0	-	-	-	-		
46	0	-	-	-	-		
47	2	-	-	-	2		
48	0	-	-	-	-		
49	1	-	-	-	1		
50	1	-	-	-	1		
51	0	-	-	-	-		
52	0	-	-	-	-		
53	0	-	-	-	-		
1	0	-	-	-	-		
2	0	-	-	-	-		
3	2	1	1	-	-		
4	4	-	-	1	3		
5	4	-	2	-	2		
6	1	-	-	-	1		
7	1	-	1	-	-		
8	3	-	1	1	1		
9	1	-	-	-	1		
10	4	-	1	-	3		
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
Total	26	1	6	2	17	0	0

Antigenic Characterization: MMWR Week 10 (Week ending March 14, 2009)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has antigenically characterized 702 influenza viruses [439 influenza A (H1), 53 influenza A (H3) and 210 influenza B viruses] collected by U.S. laboratories since October 1, 2008.

All 439 influenza A (H1) viruses are related to the influenza A (H1N1) component of the 2008-09 influenza vaccine (A/Brisbane/59/2007). All 53 influenza A (H3N2) viruses are related to the A (H3N2) vaccine component (A/Brisbane/10/2007).

Influenza B viruses currently circulating can be divided into two distinct lineages represented by the B/Yamagata/16/88 and B/Victoria/02/87 viruses. Forty-four influenza B viruses tested belong to the B/Yamagata lineage and are related to the vaccine strain (B/Florida/04/2006). The remaining 166 viruses belong to the B/Victoria lineage and are not related to the vaccine strain.

Data on antigenic characterization should be interpreted with caution given that antigenic characterization data is based on hemagglutination inhibition (HI) testing using a panel of reference ferret antisera and results may not correlate with clinical protection against circulating viruses provided by influenza vaccination.

Annual influenza vaccination is expected to provide the best protection against those virus strains that are related to the vaccine strains, but limited to no protection may be expected when the vaccine and circulating virus strains are so different as to be from different lineages, as is seen with the two lineages of influenza B viruses.